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Measures to eliminate international terrorism

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Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. The present addendum contains a summary of the information submitted by Ecuador and the Russian Federation on their activities relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism.

Ecuador

2. Ecuador has ratified 11 universal counter-terrorism instruments (see A/61/210, table 2) and two are in the process of legislative approval.

3. In 2005, Ecuador enacted a law against money-laundering, in which it established parameters for monitoring the implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism. Article 18 of the Convention contains provisions on the identification of customers, the reporting of complex or unusual transactions, the maintenance of records of transactions conducted and the monitoring of the cross-border transportation of cash. A draft law against the financing of terrorism is in preparation in Ecuador.

Russian Federation

4. In 2005, the Russian Federation signed the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism and the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (ratified on 19 May 2006, see A/61/210, table 2).

5. The Federal Act on Counter-Terrorism, adopted on 6 March 2006, established basic principles for countering terrorism, the legal and organizational basis for preventing and combating terrorism, and the legal basis for the use of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation in counter-terrorism efforts.

6. The Russian Federation also adopted the following organizational and legal measures to counter the financing of terrorism: the framework national strategy for countering the legalization (laundering) of the proceeds of crime and the financing

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of terrorism, approved by the President on 11 June 2005; the Government ordinance concerning the qualifications of special officials responsible for internal monitoring, with a view to countering the legalization (laundering) of the proceeds of crime and the financing of terrorism, signed on 5 December 2005; and the Interdepartmental Commission on countering the legalization (laundering) of the proceeds of crime and the financing of terrorism, established on 25 October 2005.

7. In 2005, 3,438 terrorism-related offences, including 203 terrorist acts, were recorded in the territory of the Russian Federation. A total of 96 people died and more than 300 were injured at the hands of terrorists. When compared with 2004, the figures indicate a decrease in the number of terrorism-related offences and an increase in the rate of detection of terrorist acts. The highest number of terrorist acts (85.7 per cent) was recorded in the southern federal areas: 95 in the Chechen Republic, 46 in the Republic of Dagestan and 27 in the Republic of Ingushetia.[1] In the fight against terrorism, five foreign mercenaries, including Abd Al-Hadi Iaber, an assistant to the Al-Qaida emissary in the North Caucasus region, were killed and two foreign fighters were arrested. In March 2005, the leader of the Chechen fighters, Aslan Maskhadov, was also killed.

8. In 2005, investigators from the law enforcement agencies of the Russian Federation dealt with 452 criminal cases involving terrorism-related offences. In 81 cases, involving 141 persons, investigations were completed and the cases were referred to Russian courts, which considered 75 terrorism-related criminal cases and convicted 104 persons.

9. The Russian Federation approved the framework for cooperation among the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization on combating terrorism, separatism and extremism, adopted by the Council of the Heads of the States members of the organization, in Astana on 5 July 2005.

10. The implementation of the Comprehensive NATO-Russia Action Plan on Terrorism, adopted in 2004, was successfully under way in 2005.

11. In December 2005, during the first joint summit of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Russian Federation, a comprehensive programme of action to promote cooperation between ASEAN and the Russian Federation for the period 2005-2015 was approved, giving a new dimension to the involvement of the Russian Federation in combating terrorism in the region.

[1] The table of terrorist incidents is available in the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs.